#### CURRENT COMMENT.

JOHN HAMRICK, a farmer of Barbou county, W. Va., is said to have discov ered the lost art of Egyptian embalm-

CHAIRMAN HULL, of the house military committee, will introduce a bill at the next session of congress to increase the regular army to 100,000 men.

According to the latest available statistics, the United States this year canned 4,500,000 cases of tomatoes. Of this Missouri contributed 150,000 cases.

THE French wheat crop is estimated to be the largest since 1874 and will render that country independent or importations from the United States.

JAY COOK, of Philadelphia, is at the head of a syndicate which proposes to buy up all the large breweries of the country. The syndicate has already secured, it was said, £35,000,000 worth of brewing stock and the interests finally involved will reach \$50,000,000.

According to the report for the year ended June 30, 1898, of John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service division of the United States treasury department, out of the 705 arrests made during that time by the division, chiefly for counterfeiting, 66 were made in Missouri, numbering more than those made in any other state or territory of the union. Two arrests were made in Kansas and only one in

A CREAMERY company at Chicago has obtained patents for a substitute egg, or egg powder. For some time the officials of the company have been making experiments with one of the byducts of milk. They feel confident they have obtained a natural food product which has practically all the qualities that have hitherto made fresh eggs indispensable in the hands of the housewife. More than that, it is claimed the new product has all the nutritive qualities of eggs, and these in double the ratio they are found in the yolk of the egg itself.

MICHAEL MULHALL, the noted English statistician, has taken up the subject of illiteracy and by a careful re-search into the matter he has recently compiled data showing the degree of illiteracy which exists among different nationalities as follows: Sweden and Norway, 2 per cent.; Germany, 4 per cent; Switzerland, 5 per cent; Scotland, 6 per cent; England, 9 per cent; United States, 18 per cent; Holland, 14 per ceut; France, 18 per cent; Belgium, 20 per cent.; Ireland, 26 per cent; Austria, 45 per cent; Italy, 53 per cent.; Spain, 72 per cent., and Russia, 25 per cent.

THE expectation that congress will increase the regular army to 100,000 men is one reason why the war department authorities are not very strongly antagonizing the movement all over the country for the release of the volunteers. If 40,000 of the volunteers are allowed to go within the next six weeks or so, a large number of the general officers will also have to be discharged, for the reason that they will be without commands, but an inwould make room for those volunteer officers who have made the best records during the war.

SURGEON GENERAL STERNBERG recently appointed a commission of army surgeons to investigate the cause of typhoid fever in the camps. In its report it laid the blame for the prevalence of the fever in the camps on the common house fly. The surgeons dematter from the hospitals, picked up on their six hairy little feet infinitesi mal particles containing the germs of typhoid fever, and then promenaded over the hard tack and bacon and belongings of the soldiers, depositing these germs, which innoculated large numbers of the soldiers.

DISPATCHES were recently sent out the governors of all the states in e union by Ferdinand W. Peck, the sited States commissioner to the ris exposition, asking them to desate, by official proclamation, Octo-19 as "Lafayette day" in the pubchools, for the purpose of holding flace appropriate to the occasion telling the rising generation of ebt of gratitude we owe to the h general for his assistance in uggle for liberty and collecting afor raising and dedicating a Vent over his grave in the ceme-Paris on July 4, 1900.

RETARY WILSON, of the depart agriculture, recently gave his erning the statement of ooke, the English scientist, world is entering upon a amine that will amount to a 1931 and that there were no Steam out lands in the United States. stary said let wheat sell at 80 Roushel and the world would born and other grains would ted into wheat land; make it ICE CRE while for farmers to grow d there was practically no CAKEe amount we could grow.

Tobacco, and project, which has been MRS. It in Texas for some years, cen revived. The idea was p canal from some point on A. Mippi river across the interniry, connecting river with
Attor, terminating the canal in
tas, and thereby obtaining
BAX vaterway from the Gulf of
the canal in the canal i Office ups the army of Norway, who

sted a canal on the west Justice distance on the west on the west on with Chicago, and that Justice

NO tests by the best educaNO ica, it has been absolutely
it that the length of time
axid Instit years of age can conmind does not exceed
C. Witention upon one subject
NOT Appear of concentration in-

BATTEN; at the age of eight a sion may be easily held Territory! At the age of 13 his tracts, Deednet he riveted upon one pers legally? then 17 minutes. The prices. Territo is always most solive

#### ROOSEVELT NOMINATED.

New York Republicans Have a Deeld Preference for the Rough Ridors' Colonel for Governor

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Theodor Roosevelt was nominated for governor of New York by the republican state convention. The vote was: Roosevelt, 753; Black, 218. Upon motion the nomination was declared unanimous. Timothy L. Woodruff was named for lieutenant governor. The following committee was appointed to be an advisory board for the state committee:



COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

(Nominated for Governor of New York.) Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Frank Hiscock, Edward Lauterbach and Frank S. Witherbee. The old eagle emblem was readopted for the party and the convention adjourned sine die. The platform sets out congratulating the people on the success-ful issue of the war and on having such a president as McKinley. As to national expansion, the resolutions

say: We realize that when the necessities of war compelled our nation to destroy Spanish au-thority in the Antilies and in the Philippines we assumed solemn duties and obligations, alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world. We cannot turn these islands back to Spain. We cannot leave them, unarmed for defense and untried in statecraft, to the horrors of domestic strike or convition among European towers. We

the interest of commerce, of national security and national development.

# ENCOUNTERED A TYPHOON.

Rough Voyage of the Steamer Columbi to the Chinese Sea -- Sallors Mutinied and Officers Had to Do the Work.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 28.-Fresh from an encounter with a terrific typhoon of the Chinese sea the Northern Pacific liner Columbia steamed into port last night. The vessel was tossed like a shingle 12 hours, driving many miles back on her course and carried so near the coast of Japan that the seas shipped by the vessel left deposits of sand on the decks. The anchor had been cast, but the chain snapped and the anchor and the cable were lost and the ship was forced near the shore. The storm occurred August 29 off Foo Chow, China. The escape of the Columbia is considered miraculous, and everyone aboard believed the ship would never live through the storm. The Chinese sailors practi-cally mutinied after the vessel was tary Alger and Gens. Ludington and work. The Europeans aboard, com- Wiley, who was reported as having prising only the officers, were com- made accusations against them exance but that of a few sailors, who happened to be passengers on the ship.

## WILL VISIT MISSOURI.

President McKinley Will Make Short Stone at St. Louis and Kansas City on His Way to Omaha.

and will pay a flying visit to Missouri, unless there is another change of programme. The plan is for the president to leave Washington on the afternoon of October 10, which will bring him into St. Louis on the evening of the 11th, about six o'clock. The St. Louis business men will give him a nonpartisan reception and probably have a flambeau parade in his honor. The president was very particular to insist that the demonstration shall not assume a political character. He will spend the night of the 11th in St. Louis, leaving on the morning of the 12th for Omaha, the train reaching morning. The whole royal family Kansas City about seven o'clock that evening. It will make a short stop at Kansas City, but the presidential party will not be able to make an extended visit.

Madrid, Sept. 28.-Premier Sagasta declares that all the financial difficulties of the government have been removed. The sum of 35,000,000 francs has been forwarded to Gen. Blanco, with a repetition of the order to disband the volunteers. It is understood that the government is willing to provide unemployed Spaniards in Cuba with free passage home.

Farmer's Children Barn to Death Fairfax, Minn., Sept. 28.-John Lie bel, a prominent farmer living three miles southeast of Fairfax, has had two small children burned to death, also barn and granary, three horses and a large amount of grain. It is supposed the children started the fire in the barn and were unable to escape.

Terrible Trials of Gold-Hunters. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 28.—Out of a party of 26 men that left San Francisco early in the year to go to Dawson via the Stickeen trail, Herman Long. of this city, is the only one that poshed through. Two out of the number were drowned, two are insane and the others are far in the interior regaining their health at trading posts. In the swift Chesley river and in the North river seven of their boats were dashed to pieces on the rocks and the outfits were lost. In two of the wrecks, Dr. Black and a man named Morgan, both from California, were drowned.

Cut Bate on Wheat and Corn.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The Missouri Pacific has decided to meet the cut rate on wheat and corn made last Friday by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. The new order is effective October I, when the Missouri Pacific will put in a rate of five cents less on wheat and two cants on corn than the present put in a rate of five cents less on wheat and two cents on sorn than the present tariff rate for points on the line in Kanasa and Nebraska to St. Louis, East St. Louis and Carondelet. The local traffic bureau has been working to bring this reduction about so me to feelilists the movement of grain to St.

# TRIP OF INSPECTION.

Secretary of War Alger Returns from His Visit to the Camps.

VERBAL REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Secretary Says That in a General Way the Camps Were Kept Satisfactorily, Although Some Points Might Be Improved Upon.

Washington, Sept. 29. -Secretary Alger has returned to Washington. He came to the war department immediately after breakfast yesterday and was soon besieged by a number of per-sons who had been waiting for his return. The secretary looked much improved by his trip, although it was filled with hard work after he left Detroit. Later he made a verbal report to the president on the inspection of the army camps which he has just concluded. He was occupied with the president for 21/4 hours. During the interview Secretary Long came over from the navy department and joined the party in the cabinet room. On leaving the white house Secretary Alger said he was much gratified with he conditions of the camps generally. He refrained from specifically charg-ing exaggeration of conditions of camp life, but said the results of the trip of inspection were quite satisfactory. He had visited, ne said, every one of the camps, the hospitals and the sick. He was gratified especially to find the men in the hospitals steadily improving, and that there were so many convalescent, where the odds against them from their maladies had been great. Most of the men in the hospitals, he said, were in good spirits, cheerful and happy and brightly looking forward to the time when they would be well again. In a general way the camps were kept satisfactorily, but there were, he conceded, points which might have been improved upon citing particularly the unsatisfactory condition of the sinks at some places. At Jackto partition among European powers. We have assumed the responsibilities of victory, and wherever our flag has gone there the liberty, the humanity and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must remain and abide forever.

We commend the annexation of Hawaii in the regiments departing and mustered out were kept in the camp. "The main trouble I found," said Secretary Alger, "was perhaps the lack of care the troops took of themselves. This was one of the great difficulties encountered. Tents outside the camps

could not be helped and where there was a most rigid discipline along these lines the improved state of affairs was evident." The secretary said the reforms or changes which might result from this inspection would be discussed later. Secretary Alger says the report of a scene in Gen. Breckinridge's headquarters at Lexington, when he was inspecting that camp, is absolutely without foundation. There were no high words, and no excited language and no scope. The secretary says the story near shore and would not be driven to Sternberg each have letters from Gen.

conducted by private enterprise proved too tempting for the soldiers and the

results of improper and injudicious eating soon manifested themselves in

the general condition of the men.

These were things which sometimes

port was circulated. That to Secretary Alger follows:

Camp Hamilton. Ky., Sept. 22—My Dear Gen. Alger: I hear that some of the northern papers are making a great display of headines showing how I "pitched into" Gens. Alger. Ludington and Sternberg at Gen. Brecken-ridge's headquarters on the 29th inst.—"How I called you down," ets.—a lot of untruthful Washington, Sept. 28.—The president trash. Every word I sail was directed to you personally, and we were within four or five feet of each other and you no doubt heard every word of the Not a word or sentence was uttered at that or any other time with reference to yourself. Gen. Ludington or Gen. Sternberg. except in expression of the highest regard and

except in expression of the highest regard an respect for your successful and faithful per formunce of a great task. I am very respect fully your obedient servant. JOHN A. WILET, Brigadler General Volunteers. OUEEN LOUISE DEAD.

ark's Ruler, One of the Most Noted Women in All Euro se, Passes Away at Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Sept. 29.-The queen of Denmark died at 5:40 o'clock this



QUEEN LOUISE, OF DENMARK. was at her bedside. One of the queen's daughters was the empress of Russia, be was suffering from a slight attack another the princess of Wales and a son is the king of Greece.

The "Eld" Eleked Corbett New York, Sept. 29.—James J. Cor-bett and Kid McCoy met in the corri-dor of the Gilsey house yesterday and entered into a dispute as to the prospects for a fight. Each called the other some pretty hard names and Mc-Coy kicked Corbett in the groin. The men were separated by bystanders.

Lead and Eine Day. Joplin, Mo., Sept. 10.—The manage-ment of the Omaha exposition has set aside Wednesday, October 19, as lead and zinc day. The railroads are exround trip, good seven days.

# IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Japanese never swear. Their language contains no blasphemous

The Chinese rallway from Shanghai to Wusung is nearly completed. About 20 years ago the government bought this road, engaged several hundred noolies to tear up the rails and sleepers, put them on a ship, and dump

BEGIN THEIR PROBING.

War Investigation Commission Sends Out rehing Inquiries for Answer Bear-The Famous Delaware Democrat ing on the Conduct of the War.

Washington, Sept. 28.-The war in vestigating commission resumed its la-bors at ten o'clock yesterday in the Lemon building, and at the closs of the morning session gave out a num-ber of documents, outlining the work to be undertaken.

The resolutions adopted by the com-His Rise in His Party's Council Rapid-Hi

mission are as follows: mission are as follows:

Resolved, First.—That the secretary of war, the adjutant general, the commissary general and the surgeon general be requested to transmit to this commission all complaints that have been received by them since April 1, 1868, touching the conduct of the war.

Resolved, Second.—That this commission invites and is ready and will receive and consider any complaints about the management of any of the various branches of the war department, from any person or persons, that we respect-

of the various branches of the war department, from any person or persons, that we respectfully request that such complaints be made in writing, stating facts that the party may know of his own knowledge plainly and in detail, giving names of any officers or enlisted men who may be charged with misconduct or incompetency, addressed to the secretary of the commission at Washington.

The letter of Secretary Algor to the The letter of Secretary Alger to the

and his son-in-law. He was sick, but president, asking for an investigation it was given out that his illness was of the war department, has been made public, as follows:

public, as follows:

War Department, Washington, Sept. 8.-To
the President: I have the honor to ask that a
board, consisting of from five to seven anembers of the most distinguished soldiers and
civilians that can be selected be appointed by
you, with full power to investigate theroughly you, with full power to investigate theroughly every bureau of the war department in connection with the mustering clothing, supplying and arming of troops, transportation, the letting of contracts and chartering vessels, and all expenditures of every kind, as well as of orders issued by this department—indeed, that everything connected with the army be thoroughly investigated for your information.

R. A. Aldeks, Screetary of War.

At the conclusion of the morning session of the war investigating commission the following letter to Secretary Algeroutlining the scope of their work was given out:

Sir: Pursuant to authority conferred upon us by the president, we have the honor to re-quest that you direct the adjutant general, the quest that you direct the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, the commissary gen-eral, the surgeon general, the chief of ord-nance and the chief of engineers to furnish us as soon as practicable information as to the condition of their several departments at the time of the declaration of war with Spain and time until the present.

We desire the information to include the fol-

wing, viz : First—The times and places of the mobilize

First—The times and places of the mobiliza-tion of the regular and volunteer troops. Second—The organization of these troops into the various subdivisions of the army, the personnel of the brigade, division, corps and army commanders and of their staffs, whether appointed from the permanent establishment, from the national guard or from civil life. Third—The amount and kind of camp and garrison equipage and other supplies that were on hand at the beginning of the war, the amount subsequently nurchased, when and

amount subsequently purchased, when and where purchased, when and where delivered to your department and when and where actually ssued to the troops.

Fourth-Similar information in regard to

is wyer, but by hard work and close application to study he soon rose in his profession and in 1835 was appointed attorney general of Delaware. He soon resigned the attorney general-ship and moved to Philadelphia, where he entered into a law partnership with William Shippen. After a very successful five years the partnership was dissolved and he again retreated to Delaware. furnishing the troops with arms and accounter Fifth-Which of the volunteers were armed

and equipped in the various state camps and which in the general camps. Sixth—Upon whose recommendation or judg-ment the various general rendezvous were selection and the reasons for such selection. Seventh—Full particulars relative to the transportation of troops by sea, giving an account of the provisions made for the accommodation and care of the sick and when wounded.

Eighth—An account of the quantity, quality and kind of food furnished the troops, and in case that any of them failed of being plentifully and seasonably supplied, state the reasons

therefor.

Ninth—As to the proper tentage, beds, linen, medicines, food and other necessary equipment and supplies for the use of the hospital corps of the army. If there was any lack of these things at any time, state the reasons therefor.

Tenth—Whether the medical staff was efficient at all times for the proper care of the sick and wounded and if not state the reasons there-

conditions and operations of the ordno engineering departments as will be of value to us in our investigations. We outlined briefly a portion only of the in-

formation that we trust you will be able to give us. It will be satisfactory to have it com-municated to us in writing, or by the chiefs of the several bureaus in person, with the sub-mission of such records confirming their state-ments as they may be pleased to hand to us. To aid you in complying with this request there is submitted herewith a list of special questions to which, as far as possible, answers are desired. Very respectfully. are desired. Very respectfully, GRENVILLE M. DODGE, President.

tient votes to nominate Mr. Bayard for presitent in the democratic national convention at
l'incinnati had been made to ex-Gov. Wallace,
if Pennsylvania. Several of the votes were
conditional upon Mr. Bayard's pledge as to two
nabinet places if he was elected. These conditions were presented to Mr. Bayard by Gov.
Wallace and he indignantly refused to ratify
them. Wallace then, in order to save his own
prestige, took up Gen. Hancock, who falled
to carry New York by a narrow margin. If Mr.
Bayard had not been so proud he would probably have been president instead of Garfield.
When Grover Cleveland was elected president in 1894 Mr. Bayard, at his earnest solicitation, accepted the portfolio of secretary of
state, and discharged his duties with his usual
ability. During Cleveland's second term he To Secretary Alger the commission has addressed six queries for his reply: Plan of campaign proposed immediate after the declaration of war; was it intende to move at once on Havans, or that the cam paign should be postponed until autumn?

2. When was the Santiago campaign deter

state, and discharged his duties with his usual ability. During Cleveland's second term he acted as ambassador to England. He retired from public life in 1897.

Mr. Bayard was twice married. He had nine children, all by his first wife, who died during his first year as secretary of state. His second marriage was with Miss Mary Clymer, of Washington, in 1891. mined upon?

3. Why was Tampa selected as the base 4 Why were summer camps organized a Fernandina, Jacksonville and Tampa? 5 When was the Porto Rico campaign deter-

6. Why were the troops held in transports after embarkation at Tampa and not permitted to sail for several days?

Order of the Eastern Star. Washington, Sept. 28.—The ninth triennial session of the general grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was opened at Masonic temple here yesterday. Every grand chapter of the order except the Indian territory and West Virginia was represent ed and a delegation from the Indian territory is on the way. The president received the members of the order in the east room at the white house, about 300 attending.

Mrs. Bryan Will Join Her Husband. Lincoln, Nob., Sept. 28.-Mrs. W. J. Bryan was called to Washington by a telegram from Col. W. J. Bryan, who is ill in that city. The seriousness of the illness was not stated. Gov. Holcomb, who returned from a visit to Washington, does not think Col. Bryan is dangerously ill. When he left him of malaria, contracted in the camp of the Third regiment near Jacksonville.

Trant Schoolboy Hangs Himself. Shelbyville, Ind., Sept. 28.—Repri-manded by his father for non-attendance at school, Eugene, the 12-year-old son of ex-City Marshal J. M. Meloy, attempted to commit suicide by hanging. When cut down the child was unconscious and will die.

Referm at Hot springs Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 28.-Upo the convening of the circuit court here Judge Duffie delivered an unusually vigorous charge to the grand jury and gave rigid instructions regarding malpractice and fraud upon visitors by isreptuable physicians and others.

Mrs. August Setwort Deed.
New York, Sept. 28.—A private dispatch from Paris announces the death there last night of Mrs. August Belmont. Mrs. Belmont went abroad in poor health, accompanied by her husband and son, about two months ago and was unable to leave with them when they returned several weeks ago. An English tourist tells a story of having repaired a puncture with a postage stamp, and the following morning finding his tire still inflated. We do not besitate to recom postage stamp as a tire repairer. When successful, it is good. Epsitards Blame the British.

Manila, Sept. 28.—The Spanish nows papers are violently attacking the British management of the railroads here because the insurgence were persisted to use them throng the recent appraising of traffic. There are only 3,842 left of the Ainu

of Japan—the true aborigines of that country. Nearly all of them live on the northern island of Yeso.

DEWEY DID RIGHT. DEATH OF BAYARD

Succumbs to His Disease.

SHORT SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Death Mourned in England-The Lon-

don Times and Dally News on

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 29.—Thomas F. Bayard died at 4:30 o'clock yester-day afternoon at Karlstein, the sum-

mer residence of his daughter, Mrs.

Samuel D. Warren, after an illness of

six weeks. His death was without

pain. The remains will be conveyed

to Delaware and the formal service will be held Saturday in the old Swed-

ish church at Wilmington. Karlstein

lies off the Needham road. Here about

the middle of August came Mr. Bay-

ard, to be the guest of his daughter

THOMAS P. BAYARD.

steadily grew weaker, however, and

agreed that Mr. Bayard was suffering

from artorie-colorosis and a general

breaking down, incident to age. He

suffered no pain to any noticeable de-

gree and the chief tendency was to

A SHORT SKETCH OF HIS CAREER. Thomas Francis Bayard was a distinguished member of an eminent family. He was born at Wilmington. Del., on October 22, 1828. In

his youth he was not considered a brilliant lawyer, but by hard work and close application

ar. Insyard's lather was always prominent in democratic politics and was elected state sen-ator from Delaware in 1852. When he pre-sented himself to be sworn in he was offered the "ironclad" test onth. He at first indig-nantly refused to take the oath, saying it was an insult to ask him to do so, but was finally prevailed upon to take the oath and immedi-

prevalted upon to take the oath and immediately after resigned his seat. He was succeeded by James Riddle, who died in 1867. It devolved upon the legislature to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Riddle's death and to elect a senator for the term beginning March 4, 1869, at the same

The legislature upon the same day elected the elder Bayard to fill the short term and his son, Thomas F. Bayard, for the full term, a thing unprecedented in the history of our parties. In the senate Mr. Bayard's rise was rapid. In

ten years he became the undisputed leader of his party in congress and the favorite candi-

late for the democratic nomination for presi-tent in 1880. Nothing but Mr. Bayard's pride

prevented his nomination for the presidency that year. His refusal to pledge himself to prearranged cabinet state was the cause of h lailure. It is well known to many politicia still living that confidential pledges of suf-cient votes to nominate Mr. Bayard for pres

MOURNED IN ENGLAND.

London, Sept. 29, -- The morning papers publish long obituary notices,

memorial articles and editorials en-

logistic of former American Ambass

dor Bayard's career, especially of his

work in promoting an Anglo-American

entente, and recording the profound

regret felt at the news of his death. The Times laments the gradual disap-

pearance of the old generation of statesmen like the Bayards and

Adamses, "leaving the field more open

to professional politicians or Tammany bosses." The Daily News says,

referring to the Venezuelan dispute:

"Mr. Bayard's countrymen, though then disposed to resent his interven-

tion, must now feel that their ambas-

sador was a better prophet than they

Sick Soldiers at Santiago. Washington, Sept. 29.—The follow

ing dispatch was received at the war

department from Gen. Lawton at San-

tiago: Total sick, 1,008; total fever,

773; new cases, 190; returned to duty,

Santa Monica, Cal., Sept. 22.-Gov

smith, of the soldiers' home, was shot twice yesterday by an inmate of the home. He is badly injured, but the injury is not believed to be fatal.

Smith was formerly commander of the

Paris, Sept. 29.—It is expected that the minister of justice will issue di-

rections that the rigors of the impris-

onment of Dreyfus be modified, according to custom, pending a final de-

gision in his case.

were themselves."

due to declining years. He

The Navy Department Approves the Capture of an American Ship Londed with Arms and Filipinos

Washington, Sept. 28.—The official account of the seizure by Admiral Dewey of the filibustering steamer Abbey, as reported in the press dis-patches, is contained in the following sablegram, received from the admiral

to-day at the navy department:

Munita, Sept 27.—Having received information that the American steamer Abbeyleft Macaco September 21 with a cargo of arms for Batarnes, I sent the McCulloch. She arrived at Batagnes on the 22d and found the Abbey in the Navigne arrived these three days enries. tagnes on the 23d and found the Abbey in the harbor, having arrived there three days earlier and landed cargo. There were only Filipinos of board. They refused to give any information and had no papers whatever. Seized and brought here where we are now holding her. This steamer was formerly the Pasig, and is registered as an American vessel. The United States consulate at Canton have information she has made one voyage of the same kind already.—Dewey.

already.—Dewey.

The navy departmen very promptly pproved Dewey's action as indicated by the following cablegra m which was sent him to-day: "Your action in seizing American owned vessel Abbey approved. She is amenable to martial jurisdiction for any violation of neutrality.-Long."

#### PREACHER SENTENCED TO DIE

Rev. G. E. Morrison, Convicted of Killing His Wife, Must Suffer the Penulty-His Topeka Escapade.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 28.-Rev. G. E. Morrison, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Panhandle City, who has been on trial at Vernor for a week, on the charge of murdering his wife, October 10, 1897, was found guilty and his punishment fixed at death. Morrison administered strychnine to his wife after returning from church. Before the death of his wife Morrison was engaged to wed Miss Annie Whittlesey, of Topeka, Kan., and when intercepted he was at home. It developed in the trial of the case that Morrison was infatuated with the Topeka young lady and he chose to put his wife out of the way in order that he might marry Miss Whittlesey. had spells of semi-consciousness and delirium. A consultation of physi-cians was held August 26 and they

BANK SAFE BLOWN OPEN. Robbers Secure \$12,000 from the Farm Bank at Flora, Ind., and Make

Good Their Escape.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 28.-A special from Flora, Ind., says: Between two and three o'clock this morning the safe of the Farmers' bank was blown open by robbers who secured close to \$12,000 and made good their escape. Cashler William Lenon, who was aroused by the noise of the explosion, appeared on the scene while the robpers were still at work, was shot and it is believed will die. A posse of ctusome distance, but they got away on a hand-car. Bloodhounds have been secured and are now on the trail. There were two terrific explosions and the bank building was almost wrecked.

French Diplomate Unfriendly.
Paris, Sept. 28.—While the reception accorded the United States peace com-mission here is all that could be desired and while the French foreign office has taken great pains to treat the American and Spanish commissioners in precisely the same manner, it must be admitted that the general atmosphere of Paris, especially the diplomatic atmosphere, does not incline toward America.

Slow in Getting Away. looks as if it would be November 1 at the earliest before the next expedition can leave for the Philippines. None of the transports due here have ar rived, though they may put in an appearance at any moment. None of the ressels due here can accommodate an entire regiment, and so the regiments will have to be divided into battalions.

Nicaragua Engineers Retura. New York, Sept. 28.-The preliminary survey of the new Nicaragua canal has been completed and the engineers are going to Washington to make their report to the canal com-missioners. They arrived here yesterday. They say that the plan of the proposed canal is a simple one and that their report will show that the cut can be made quickly and cheaply.

Want to Keep Columbus' Ashes. New York, Sept. 28.-This telegram was sent to President McKinley by Cuban-American league: "The Cuban-American league believes that it voices the earnest wish of the people of both the United States and Cuba when it urges you not to permit Cuba's most interesting and sacred relic, the remains of Christopher Columbus, to be removed from America."

Spanish Officials Giving Way.
Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 28.—The
system of civil government established by Gen. Wood is practically complete and in good working order. Maj. McCleary, formerly attorney gen eral for Texas and a Spanish scholar, has been appointed mayor, and the Spanish officials are giving place to Cubans.

May B ockade Island of Crete. Vienna, Sept. 28.-It is announced that if the Turkish government re-ports unfavorably to the demands of the powers respecting the island of Crete, which must be complied with by October 11, the powers will block-ade certain places in Crete by land and

Frobably a Kansan.

Keshena, Wis., Sept. 28.—Indiana found the dead body of a man near here. The man is described as apparatus rently about 50 years of age, full beard and gray hair. A pocketbook found near the body contained a deposit alip for \$1,000 on the bank of Beloit, Kan., to John Atkinson.

Health Committees at Dawson Deplorable Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 28.— All arrivals from Dawson during the past month have reported the health conditions in Dawson as something most deplorable and a death rate rang-ing from five to 17 per day.

"Doe" Payne Recovers.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28.—"Doe" Payne, the pugilist, who was thought to have been aeriously Injured in his fight with Joe Butler at the Arena Monday night, has left the hospital, having completely recovered from the effects of the knock-out blow.

Will start To-Day.

New York, Sept. 28.—The battleships Oregon, Capt. A. S. Barker, and Jowa, Capt. Silas Ferry, received orders at the many yard yesterday to sail at eight o'clock Wednesday morning for Manila. It is expected that it will have the form to manifely the total.

# Good Blood **Makes Health**

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicins.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Illa. IS cents.

AN AUTUMN IDYL.

In Which Is Depicted Somewhat of the Sorrowfulness of the Expiring Year.

A great wave of perspiration had swept up from the briny depths of the sea of humanity, and on its white-capped top the month of August had taken passage to the shoreless realms of eternity.

Tip-tilted on the petals of the blooming melancholy days of poesy and song. September in her golden glory stood, and from her harvest finger ends threw ripening kisses to the world.

There was no sadness in her eyes, and in her voice was only the music of rich, ripe fruit falling to the ground.

As she swept along on the crimson tide of her leafy glory, a simple Oyster crossed her path.

In his face was the shadow of Fate.

His requiem was sounding in the key of R.

In his face was the shadow of Fate. His requiem was sounding in the key of R. September saw him, but she wot not what he was to her, nor she to him. She nodded at him smilingly.

"Good morrow, Master Lowly," she sang.
"Look upon me, I prithee. Am I not indeed

The Oyster was amazed.
"I beg your pardon," he answered, though he knew full well what she had said.
"Dearie me, Master Lowly," she chirruped,
"do but look at me. Am I not in it?"
"Do you mean the soup?" lugubriously inquired the Oyster.
"No, indeed. Why should I?" laughed the warm September. "I mean the Autumn, of course, stupid."
Then the Oyster sighed as if his shell would break, and he wondered why one could be so heartless as to jest upon such a serious subject.—Washington Star.

L'eutenant-That was a close call, Sergeant—Were you wounded?
"No; but the captain shouted his orders in my ear."—Up To Date.



### THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALF-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the mediprofession, and the satis which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening than, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

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ARE YOU SICK! AND DISCOURA
Inexperienced doctors may have been reid you, but that is not a good or sufficies
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